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<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	l3 and optimal grow\$	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	l3 and optimal temperature	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	l3 and temperature	45
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L3 and osmoti\$	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	l3 and viral vector	11
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 and plant	45
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and complement?	56
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	conditional lethal	223

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NEWS EXPRESS MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 APRIL 2004
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
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Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:41:26 ON 22 APR 2004

=> FIL STNGUIDE

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=> FIL HOME		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:41:42 ON 22 APR 2004

=> file agricola caplus biosis		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.48

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 10:41:50 ON 22 APR 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:41:50 ON 22 APR 2004
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:41:50 ON 22 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> s conditional lethal
L1 1029 CONDITIONAL LETHAL

=> s l1 and complement?
L2 176 L1 AND COMPLEMENT?

=> s l2 and plant?
L3 38 L2 AND PLANT?

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 33 DUP REM L3 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-33 ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI The biophysical characterization of putative VDAC isoforms from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Poly(A) tail-dependent exonuclease AtRrp41p from *Arabidopsis thaliana* rescues 5.8 S rRNA processing and mRNA decay defects of the yeast *ski6* mutant and is found in an exosome-sized complex in **plant** and yeast cells.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Cloning and characterization of the *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* tRNA:pseudouridine synthase Pus1p.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI An additional transcript of the *cdc25C* gene from A431 cells encodes a functional protein.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Cloning and sequencing of the *Candida albicans* C-4 sterol methyl oxidase gene (ERG25) and expression of an ERG25 **conditional lethal** mutation in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Chromosomal promoter replacement in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*: Construction of **conditional lethal** strains for the cloning of glycosyltransferases from various organisms.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

TI A tomato homeobox gene (HD-Zip) is involved in limiting the spread of programmed cell death.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Deletion analysis of yeast Sec65p reveals a central domain that is sufficient for function in vivo.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Cloning and functional expression of the human GlcNAc-1-P transferase, the enzyme for the committed step of the dolichol cycle, by heterologous **complementaion** in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

TI Molecular cloning and functional analysis of the *Arabidopsis thaliana* DNA ligase I homologue. DUPLICATE 1

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Casein kinase II regulation of yeast TFIIIB is mediated by the TATA-binding protein.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI BIM1 encodes a microtubule-binding protein in yeast.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI A **conditional-lethal** translation termination defect in a sup45 mutant of the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

TI Evidence for multiple forms of biotin holocarboxylase synthetase in pea (*Pisum sativum*) and in *Arabidopsis thaliana*: subcellular fractionation studies and isolation of a cDNA clone. DUPLICATE 2

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Sls1p, an endoplasmic reticulum component, is involved in the protein translocation process in the yeast *Yarrowia lipolytica*.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Human ARF4 expression rescues sec7 mutant yeast cells.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI RNA polymerase III defects suppress a **conditional-lethal** poly(A) polymerase mutation in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI A connection between pre-mRNA splicing and the cell cycle in fission yeast: cdc28+ is allelic with prp8+ and encodes an RNA-dependent ATPase/helicase.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Structure-based systematic isolation of **conditional-**

lethal mutations in the single yeast calmodulin gene.

- L4 ANSWER 20 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI The identification of a Caenorhabditis elegans homolog of p34-cdc2 kinase.
- L4 ANSWER 21 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Cloning of a gene (PSD1) encoding phosphatidylserine decarboxylase from
Saccharomyces cerevisiae by **complementation** of an Escherichia
coli mutant.
- L4 ANSWER 22 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Fission yeast with DNA polymerase delta temperature-sensitive alleles
exhibits cell division cycle phenotype.
- L4 ANSWER 23 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI In vivo species specificity of DNA polymerase alpha.
- L4 ANSWER 24 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI THE YEAST SLY GENE PRODUCTS SUPPRESSORS OF DEFECTS IN THE ESSENTIAL
GTP-BINDING YPT1 PROTEIN MAY ACT IN ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM-TO-GOLGI
TRANSPORT.
- L4 ANSWER 25 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI EXPRESSION OF HUMAN DNA TOPOISOMERASE I IN YEAST CELLS LACKING YEAST DNA
TOPOISOMERASE I RESTORATION OF SENSITIVITY OF THE CELLS TO THE ANTITUMOR
DRUG CAMPTOTHECIN.
- L4 ANSWER 26 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI A YEAST GENE IMPORTANT FOR PROTEIN ASSEMBLY INTO THE ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM
AND THE NUCLEUS HAS HOMOLOGY TO DNAJ AN ESCHERICHIA-COLI HEAT SHOCK
PROTEIN.
- L4 ANSWER 27 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI FUNCTIONAL EXPRESSION OF CHICKEN CALMODULIN IN YEAST.
- L4 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Biochemical genetics of further chlorate resistant molybdenum cofactor
defective, **conditional-lethal** mutants of barley
- L4 ANSWER 29 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI PROTEIN SORTING IN SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE ISOLATION OF MUTANTS DEFECTIVE
IN THE DELIVERY AND PROCESSING OF MULTIPLE VACUOLAR HYDROLASES.
- L4 ANSWER 30 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI A **COMPLEMENTATION** ANALYSIS BY PARASEXUAL RECOMBINATION OF
CANDIDA-ALBICANS MORPHOLOGICAL MUTANTS.
- L4 ANSWER 31 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI THE ALLOSUPPRESSOR GENE SAL-4 ENCODES A PROTEIN IMPORTANT FOR MAINTAINING
TRANSLATIONAL FIDELITY IN SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE.
- L4 ANSWER 32 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI UNLINKED NONCOMPLEMENTATION ISOLATION OF NEW **CONDITIONAL-
LETHAL** MUTATIONS IN EACH OF THE TUBULIN GENES OF
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE.
- L4 ANSWER 33 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI ISOLATION OF THE BETA TUBULIN GENE FROM YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE AND
DEMONSTRATION OF ITS ESSENTIAL FUNCTION IN-VIVO.

=> d 7 ab

- L4 ANSWER 7 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National

Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN

AB Antisense suppression in transgenic tomato **plants** of H52, a gene encoding a new homeodomain protein of the HD-Zip class, produces a **conditional lethal** phenotype. The transgenic lines that survive exhibit spontaneous misregulation of cell death control in leaves, which, once initiated, propagates and engulfs the entire leaf. Activation of defence genes, over-accumulation of ethylene and conjugated salicylic acid, and growth reduction of virulent pathogens also occurs in these **plants**. In wild-type **plants**, H52 is up-regulated upon infection, mirroring the generation of the oxidative burst which normally precedes the hypersensitive response (HR). Thus, H52 appears to be a transcription factor involved in cellular protection by limiting spread of programmed cell death in **plants**.

=> d 7 so9

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'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

'7' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

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L4 ANSWER 7 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN

TI A tomato homeobox gene (HD-Zip) is involved in limiting the spread of programmed cell death.

=> d 7 so

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN

SO The Plant journal : for cell and molecular biology, Dec 1999. Vol. 20, No. 5. p. 591-600
Publisher: Oxford : Blackwell Sciences Ltd.
ISSN: 0960-7412

=> d 10 ab

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN

AB A cDNA encoding the DNA ligase I homologue has been isolated from Arabidopsis thaliana using a degenerate PCR approach. The ORF of this cDNA encodes an amino acid sequence of 790 residues, representing a protein with a theoretical molecular mass of 87.8 kDa and an isoelectric point (pI) of 8.20. Alignment of the A. thaliana DNA ligase protein sequence with the sequence of DNA ligases from human (Homo sapiens), murine (Mus

musculus), clawed toad (*Xenopus laevis*) and the yeasts *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* showed good sequence homology (42-45% identity, 61-66% similarity), particularly around the active site. Sequence data indicate that the *Arabidopsis* DNA ligase is the homologue of the animal DNA ligase I species. Functional analysis of the cDNA clone demonstrated its ability to **complement** the **conditional lethal** phenotype of an *S. cerevisiae* *cdc9* mutant defective in DNA ligase activity, confirming that the cloned sequence encodes an active DNA ligase. The level of the DNA ligase transcript was not increased in *A. thaliana* seedlings in response to DNA damage induced by a period of enhanced UV-B irradiation. However, the cellular level of the DNA ligase mRNA transcript does correlate with the replicative state of **plant** cells.

=> d 10 so

- L4 ANSWER 10 OF 33 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1
- SO The Plant journal : for cell and molecular biology, Apr 1998. Vol. 14, No. 1. p. 75-81
Publisher: Oxford : Blackwell Sciences Ltd.
ISSN: 0960-7412

=> d 28 ab

- L4 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- AB Three **plants**, R9201 and R11301 (from cv. Maris Mink) and R12202 (from cv. Golden Promise), were selected by screening M2 populations of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) seedlings (mutagenized with azide in the M1) for resistance to 10 mM potassium chlorate. Selections R9201 and R11301 were crossed with the wild-type cv. Maris Mink and anal. of the F2 progeny showed that one quarter lacked shoot nitrate reductase activity. These F2 **plants** also withered and died in the continuous presence of nitrate as sole nitrogen source. Loss of nitrate reductase activity, withering and death were due in each case to a recessive mutation in a single nuclear gene. All F1 progeny derived from selfing selection R12202 lacked shoot nitrate reductase activity, withered and subsequently died when maintained in the continuous presence of nitrate as sole nitrogen source. All homozygous mutant **plants** lacked not only shoot nitrate reductase activity but also shoot xanthine dehydrogenase activity. The **plants** took up nitrate, and possessed wild-type or higher levels of shoot nitrite reductase activity and NADH-cytochrome c reductase activity when treated with nitrate for 18 h. Apparently, loss of shoot nitrate reductase activity, xanthine dehydrogenase activity and withering and death, in the 3 mutants R9201, R11301 and R12202 is due to a mutation affecting the formation of a functional molybdenum cofactor. The mutants possessed wild-type levels of molybdenum. Growth in the presence of unphysiol. high levels of molybdate did not restore shoot nitrate reductase or xanthine dehydrogenase activity. The shoot molybdenum cofactor of R9201 and R12202 is unable to reconstitute NADPH nitrate reductase activity from exts. of the *Neurospora crassa* nit-1 mutant and dimerize the nitrate reductase subunits present in the resp. barley mutant. The shoot molybdenum cofactor of R11301 is able to effect dimerization of the R11301 nitrate reductase subunits and can reconstitute NADPH-nitrate reductase activity up to 40% of the wild-type molybdenum cofactor levels. The molybdenum cofactor of the roots of R9201 and R11301 is also defective. Genetic anal. demonstrated that R9201, but not R11301, is allelic to R9401 and Az34 (*nar-2a*), 2 mutants previously shown to be defective in synthesis of molybdenum cofactor. The mutations in R9401 and R9201 gave partial **complementation** of the *nar-2a* gene such that

heterozygotes had higher levels of extractable nitrate reductase activity than the homozygous mutants. Thus, (a) the nar-2 gene locus encodes a step in molybdopterin biosynthesis; (b) the mutant R11301 represents a further locus involved in the synthesis of a functional molybdenum cofactor; (c) mutant R12202 is also defective in molybdopterin biosynthesis; and (d) the nar-2 gene locus and the gene locus defined by R11301 govern molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis in both shoot and root.

=> d 28 so

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
SO Molecular and General Genetics (1989), 219(3), 421-8
CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925

=> s ((pogue g?) or (pogue, g?))/au
L5 174 ((POGUE G?) OR (POGUE, G?))/AU

=> s l5 and conditional lethal
L6 0 L5 AND CONDITIONAL LETHAL

=> s l5 and complement?
L7 14 L5 AND COMPLEMENT?

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 10 DUP REM L7 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and plant?
L9 6 L8 AND PLANT?

=> d 1-6 ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

TI Barley stripe mosaic virus-induced gene silencing in a monocot plant.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

TI The requirement for a 5' stem-loop structure in brome mosaic virus replication supports a new model for viral positive-strand RNA initiation.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Development of a **plant** viral-vector-based gene expression assay for the screening of yeast cytochrome P450 monooxygenases

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Trans-**complementing** multiple component RNA virus vectors for the delivery and expression of foreign genes

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Method of determining the function of nucleotide sequences and the proteins they encode by transfecting the same into a host

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Point mutations in the ICR2 motif of brome mosaic virus RNAs debilitate (+)-strand replication

=> d 5 ab

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The present invention provides methods for rapidly determining the function of nucleic acid sequences by transfecting the same into a host organism to effect expression. Phenotypic and biochem. changes produced thereby are then analyzed to ascertain the function of the nucleic acids which have been transfected into the host organism. The invention also provides methods for silencing endogenous genes by transfecting hosts with nucleic acid sequences to effect expression of the same. The present invention also provides methods for selecting desired functions of RNAs and proteins by the use of virus vectors to express libraries of nucleic acid sequence variants. Moreover, the present invention provides methods for inhibiting an endogenous protease of a **plant** host.

=> d 5 pi

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936516	A2	19990722	WO 1999-US1164	19990115
WO 9936516	A3	20000316		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2318662	AA	19990722	CA 1999-2318662	19990115
AU 9923286	A1	19990802	AU 1999-23286	19990115
AU 761367	B2	20030605		
EP 1045899	A2	20001025	EP 1999-903208	19990115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002508957	T2	20020326	JP 2000-540219	19990115
US 2002164585	A1	20021107	US 2002-57558	20020125
US 2003028926	A1	20030206	US 2002-137765	20020501
US 2003077619	A1	20030424	US 2002-142077	20020508
US 2003041355	A1	20030227	US 2002-146337	20020514
US 2003064392	A1	20030403	US 2002-154671	20020522
US 2003166169	A1	20030904	US 2002-196677	20020715
US 2003167512	A1	20030904	US 2002-236508	20020906

=> s ((della-cioppa, g?) or (della-cioppa g?))/au
L10 149 ((DELLA-CIOPPA, G?) OR (DELLA-CIOPPA G?))/AU

=> s l10 and conditional lethal
L11 0 L10 AND CONDITIONAL LETHAL

=> s l10 and complement?
L12 8 L10 AND COMPLEMENT?

=> s l12 and plant?
L13 6 L12 AND PLANT?

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14 5 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-5 ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Method of compiling a functional gene profile in a **plant** by
transfecting a nucleic acid sequence of a donor **plant** into a
different host **plant** in an anti-sense orientation.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI Rapid, high-level expression of glycosylated rice alpha-amylase in
transfected **plants** by an RNA viral vector.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Method of determining the function of nucleotide sequences and the
proteins they encode by transfecting the same into a host

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Cytoplasmic inhibition of carotenoid biosynthesis with virus-derived RNA.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI TRANSLOCATION OF THE PRECURSOR OF 5 ENOLPYRUVYL SHIKIMATE-3-PHOSPHATE
SYNTHASE INTO CHLOROPLASTS OF HIGHER **PLANTS** IN-VITRO.

=> d so

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(July 30, 2002) Vol. 1260, No. 5. [http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.ht](http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html)
[ml](http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html). e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

=> d pi

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
PI US 6426185 July 30, 2002

=> d 3 pi

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936516	A2	19990722	WO 1999-US1164	19990115
WO 9936516	A3	20000316		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2318662	AA	19990722	CA 1999-2318662	19990115
AU 9923286	A1	19990802	AU 1999-23286	19990115
AU 761367	B2	20030605		

EP 1045899	A2	20001025	EP 1999-903208	19990115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002508957	T2	20020326	JP 2000-540219	19990115
US 2002164585	A1	20021107	US 2002-57558	20020125
US 2003028926	A1	20030206	US 2002-137765	20020501
US 2003077619	A1	20030424	US 2002-142077	20020508
US 2003041355	A1	20030227	US 2002-146337	20020514
US 2003064392	A1	20030403	US 2002-154671	20020522
US 2003166169	A1	20030904	US 2002-196677	20020715
US 2003167512	A1	20030904	US 2002-236508	20020906

=> s ((erwin, r?) or (erwin r?))/au
L15 419 ((ERWIN, R?) OR (ERWIN R?))/AU

=> s l15 and conditional lethal
L16 0 L15 AND CONDITIONAL LETHAL

=> s l15 and complement?
L17 4 L15 AND COMPLEMENT?

=> dup rem l17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L18 4 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ti

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Method of compiling a functional gene profile in a plant by transfecting a nucleic acid sequence of a donor plant into a different host plant in an anti-sense orientation.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Method of determining the function of nucleotide sequences and the proteins they encode by transfecting the same into a host

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI MIDLATENCY AUDITORY EVOKED RESPONSES P1 ABNORMALITIES IN ADULT AUTISTIC SUBJECTS.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI RELATIONS AMONG CLINICAL SCALES IN SCHIZOPHRENIA.

=> s ((hanley k?) or (hanley, k?))/au
L19 237 ((HANLEY K?) OR (HANLEY, K?))/AU

=> s l19 and conditional lethal
L20 0 L19 AND CONDITIONAL LETHAL

=> s l19 and complement?
L21 10 L19 AND COMPLEMENT?

=> s l21 and plant?
L22 8 L21 AND PLANT?

=> dup rem l22
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L22
L23 5 DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-5 ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Development of a **plant** viral-vector-based gene expression assay for the screening of yeast cytochrome P450 monooxygenases

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Method of determining the function of nucleotide sequences and the proteins they encode by transfecting the same into a host

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Squalene synthetase cDNA sequence of *Nicotiana benthamiana* for sterol formation

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Molecular cloning, in vitro expression and characterization of a **plant** squalene synthetase cDNA.

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Cytoplasmic inhibition of carotenoid biosynthesis with virus-derived RNA.

=> d 3 ab

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB A DNA sequence isolated as a cDNA from a *Nicotiana* species, e.g., *Nicotiana benthamiana*, has a nucleotide sequence which encodes a native squalene synthetase capable of conducting the reductive condensation of two mols. of farnesyl diphosphate to form squalene, constituting the first committed step in sterol biosynthesis in eukaryotes.

=> d 3 so

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 3 pi

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9609393	A1	19960328	WO 1995-US11280	19950907
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5741898	A	19980421	US 1994-310693	19940922
AU 9535465	A1	19960409	AU 1995-35465	19950907

=> d 4 ab

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(2004) on STN

DUPLICATE 1

AB Squalene synthetase (farnesyl-diphosphate:farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyltransferase, EC 2.5.1.21) catalyzes the first committed step for sterol biosynthesis and is thought to play an important role in the regulation of isoprenoid biosynthesis in eukaryotes. Using degenerate oligonucleotides based on a conserved region found in yeast and human squalene synthetase genes, a cDNA was cloned from the **plant** *Nicotiana benthamiana*. The cloned cDNA contained an open reading frame of 1234 bp encoding a polypeptide of 411 amino acids (Mr 47002). Northern blot analysis of poly(A)⁺ mRNA from *N. benthamiana* and *N. tabacum* cv. MD609 revealed a single band of ca. 1.6 kb in both *Nicotiana* species. The identity and functionality of the cloned **plant** squalene synthetase cDNA was further confirmed by expression of the cDNA in *Escherichia coli* and in a squalene synthetase-deficient *erg9* mutant of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Antibodies raised against a truncated form of the protein recognized an endogenous **plant** protein of appropriate size as well as the full-length bacterially expressed protein as detected by western analysis. Comparison of the deduced primary amino acid sequences of **plant**, yeast, rat and human squalene synthetase revealed regions of conservation that may indicate similar functions within each polypeptide.